



# FCC RADIO TEST REPORT

**FCC ID** : U4G-SGVNRNA  
**Equipment** : Mobile Computer/Barcode Reader  
**Brand Name** : Datalogic  
**Model Name** : SGVNRNA  
**Applicant** : Datalogic S.r.l.  
Via San Vitalino 13, 40012 Lippo di  
Calderara di Reno (BO) – Italy  
**Manufacturer** : Datalogic S.r.l.  
Via San Vitalino 13, 40012 Lippo di  
Calderara di Reno (BO) – Italy  
**Standard** : FCC Part 15 Subpart E §15.407

The product was received on Apr. 17, 2024 and testing was performed from May 03, 2024 to Jun. 10, 2024. We, Sporton International Inc. Wensan Laboratory, would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the test procedures and has been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval from Sporton International Inc. Wensan Laboratory, the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

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Approved by: Louis Wu

**Sportun International Inc. Wensan Laboratory**

No.58, Aly. 75, Ln. 564, Wenhua 3rd, Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333010, Taiwan (R.O.C.)



## Table of Contents

<b>History of this test report</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>Summary of Test Result</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>1 General Description</b> .....	<b>5</b>
1.1 Product Feature of Equipment Under Test.....	5
1.2 Modification of EUT .....	8
1.3 Testing Location .....	8
1.4 Applicable Standards.....	8
<b>2 Test Configuration of Equipment Under Test</b> .....	<b>9</b>
2.1 Carrier Frequency and Channel .....	9
2.2 Test Mode .....	12
2.3 Connection Diagram of Test System.....	14
2.4 Support Unit used in test configuration and system .....	15
2.5 EUT Operation Test Setup .....	15
2.6 Measurement Results Explanation Example.....	15
<b>3 Test Result</b> .....	<b>16</b>
3.1 26dB & 99% Occupied Bandwidth Measurement .....	16
3.2 Fundamental Maximum EIRP Measurement .....	20
3.3 Fundamental Power Spectral Density Measurement .....	21
3.4 In-Band Emissions (Channel Mask) .....	28
3.5 Contention Based Protocol .....	82
3.6 Unwanted Emissions Measurement .....	106
3.7 AC Conducted Emission Measurement.....	110
3.8 Antenna Requirements .....	112
<b>4 List of Measuring Equipment</b> .....	<b>113</b>
<b>5 Measurement Uncertainty</b> .....	<b>115</b>
<b>Appendix A. Conducted Test Results</b>	
<b>Appendix B. AC Conducted Emission Test Result</b>	
<b>Appendix C. Radiated Spurious Emission</b>	
<b>Appendix D. Radiated Spurious Emission Plots</b>	
<b>Appendix E. Duty Cycle Plots</b>	
<b>Appendix F. Setup Photographs</b>	



## History of this test report



## Summary of Test Result

Report Clause	Ref Std. Clause	Test Items	Result (PASS/FAIL)	Remark
3.1	15.407(a)(10)	26dB Emission Bandwidth	Pass	-
3.1	2.1049	99% Occupied Bandwidth	Reporting only	-
3.2	15.407(a)(8)	Fundamental Maximum EIRP	Pass	-
3.3	15.407(a)(8)	Fundamental Power Spectral Density	Pass	-
3.4	15.407(b)(6)	In-Band Emissions (Channel Mask)	Pass	-
3.5	15.407(d)(6)	Contention Based Protocol	Pass	-
3.6	15.407(b)	Unwanted Emissions	Pass	3.18 dB under the limit at 5924.96 MHz
3.7	15.207	AC Conducted Emission	Pass	9.10 dB under the limit at 0.63 MHz
3.8	15.203 15.407(a)	Antenna Requirement	Pass	-

**Conformity Assessment Condition:**

1. The test results (PASS/FAIL) with all measurement uncertainty excluded are presented against the regulation limits or in accordance with the requirements stipulated by the applicant/manufacturer who shall bear all the risks of non-compliance that may potentially occur if measurement uncertainty is taken into account.
2. The measurement uncertainty please refer to each test result in the section "Measurement Uncertainty".

**Disclaimer:**

1. The product specifications of the EUT presented in the test report that may affect the test assessments are declared by the manufacturer who shall take full responsibility for the authenticity.
2. The purpose of different equipment name is for marketing segmentation.

**Reviewed by: Wei Chen****Report Producer: Michelle Chen**



## 1 General Description

### 1.1 Product Feature of Equipment Under Test

Product Feature	
<b>General Specs</b>	GSM/WCDMA/LTE/5G NR, Bluetooth, Wi-Fi 2.4GHz 802.11b/g/n/ac/ax, Wi-Fi 5GHz 802.11a/n/ac/ax, Wi-Fi 6GHz 802.11a/ax, NFC, WPC Rx, and GNSS.
<b>Antenna Type</b>	WWAN: <Ant. 0>: Loop Antenna <Ant. 1>: Loop Antenna <Ant. 2+3>: Coupling monopole Antenna <Ant. 4>: PIFA Antenna <Ant. 5>: PIFA Antenna <Ant. 6>: Loop Antenna <Ant. 7>: Monopole Antenna WLAN: <Ant. 8>: Coupling monopole Antenna <Ant. 9>: Loop Antenna Bluetooth: Coupling monopole Antenna GPS/Glonass/BDS/Galileo: Coupling monopole Antenna NFC: Loop Antenna WPC Rx: Single Coil Antenna
<b>Sample 1</b>	scan (Argon)
<b>Sample 2</b>	scan (Xenon)
<b>HW Version</b>	DVT2
<b>SW Version</b>	dl4490_gms-userdebug_1.04.001.20240520_a13_qfil_fastboot



Antenna information		
<b>5925 MHz ~ 6425 MHz</b>	Peak Gain (dBi)	Ant. 8: 1.6 Ant. 9: 1.2
<b>6425 MHz ~ 6525 MHz</b>	Peak Gain (dBi)	Ant. 8: 1.2 Ant. 9: 0.6
<b>6525 MHz ~ 6875 MHz</b>	Peak Gain (dBi)	Ant. 8: 0.4 Ant. 9: 0.6
<b>6875 MHz ~ 7125 MHz</b>	Peak Gain (dBi)	Ant. 8: 1.3 Ant. 9: 0.3

**Remark:** The EUT's information above is declared by manufacturer. Please refer to Disclaimer in report summary.

EUT Information List		
S/N	P/N	Performed Test Item
919f8e49	944850003	Conducted Measurement
V24D00521	944850003	Radiated Spurious Emission
V24D00144	944850006	
V24D00547	944850003	AC Conducted Emission
V24D00390	944850006	
Bdb4598b	944850003	Contention Based Protocol



### 1.1.1 Antenna Directional Gain

#### <For CDD Mode>

Follows FCC KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F)2)f)ii)

Directional gain =  $G_{ANT}$  + Array Gain, where Array Gain is as follows:

For power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices,

Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for  $N_{ANT} \leq 4$ .

$G_{ANT}$  is set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.

For PSD measurements, the directional gain calculation.

$$Directional\ Gain = 10 \cdot \log \left[ \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N_{SS}} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{N_{ANT}} g_{j,k} \right\}^2}{N_{ANT}} \right]$$

where

Each antenna is driven by no more than one spatial stream;

$N_{SS}$  = the number of independent spatial streams of data;

$N_{ANT}$  = the total number of antennas

$g_{j,k} = 10^{G_k / 20}$  if the  $k$ th antenna is being fed by spatial stream  $j$ , or zero if it is not;  
 $G_k$  is the gain in dBi of the  $k$ th antenna.

As minimum  $N_{SS}=1$  is supported by EUT, the formula can be simplified as:

Directional gain =  $10 \cdot \log[(10^{G1/20} + 10^{G2/20} + \dots + 10^{GN/20})^2 / N_{ANT}]$  dBi

Where  $G1, G2, \dots, GN$  denote single antenna gain.

The directional gain “DG” is calculated as following table.

	Ant 8 (dBi)	Ant 9 (dBi)	DG	DG
			for Power (dBi)	for PSD (dBi)
5925 MHz ~ 6425 MHz	1.60	1.20	1.60	4.41
6425 MHz ~ 6525 MHz	1.20	0.60	1.20	3.92
6525 MHz ~ 6875 MHz	0.40	0.60	0.60	3.51
6875 MHz ~ 7125 MHz	1.30	0.30	1.30	3.82

Calculation example:

If a device has two antenna,  $G_{ANT8}= 1.60$  dBi;  $G_{ANT9}= 1.20$  dBi

Directional gain of power measurement =  $\max(1.60, 1.20) + 0 = 1.60$  dBi

Directional gain of PSD derived from formula which is

$$10 \cdot \log \{ \{ [ 10^{(1.60 \text{ dBi} / 20)} + 10^{(1.20 \text{ dBi} / 20)} ]^2 \} / 2 \}$$

$$= 4.41 \text{ dBi}$$



## 1.2 Modification of EUT

No modifications made to the EUT during the testing.

## 1.3 Testing Location

<b>Test Site</b>	Sportun International Inc. EMC & Wireless Communications Laboratory
<b>Test Site Location</b>	No.52, Huaya 1st Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333, Taiwan (R.O.C.) TEL: +886-3-327-3456 FAX: +886-3-328-4978
<b>Test Site No.</b>	<b>Sportun Site No.</b>
	DF02-HY, CO05-HY (TAF Code: 1190)
<b>Remark</b>	The Contention Based Protocol and AC Conducted Emission test item subcontracted to Sporton International Inc. EMC & Wireless Communications Laboratory.
<b>Test Site</b>	Sportun International Inc. Wensan Laboratory
<b>Test Site Location</b>	No.58, Aly. 75, Ln. 564, Wenhua 3rd, Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333010, Taiwan (R.O.C.) TEL: +886-3-327-0868 FAX: +886-3-327-0855
<b>Test Site No.</b>	<b>Sportun Site No.</b>
	TH05-HY, 03CH11-HY

FCC designation No.: TW1190 and TW3786

## 1.4 Applicable Standards

According to the specifications declared by the manufacturer, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

- FCC Part 15 Subpart E
- FCC KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01.
- FCC KDB 987594 D02 U-NII 6 GHz EMC Measurement v01r01
- FCC KDB 414788 D01 Radiated Test Site v01r01.
- FCC KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01.
- ANSI C63.10-2013

### Remark:

1. All the test items were validated and recorded in accordance with the standards without any modification during the testing.
2. The TAF code is not including all the FCC KDB listed without accreditation.
3. This EUT has also been tested and complied with the requirements of FCC Part 15, Subpart B, recorded in a separate test report.



## 2 Test Configuration of Equipment Under Test

a. The EUT has been associated with peripherals and configuration operated in a manner tended to maximize its emission characteristics in a typical application. Frequency range investigated: conduction emission (150 kHz to 30 MHz), radiation emission (9 kHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower). For radiated measurement, , the measured emission level of the EUT was maximized by rotating the EUT on a turntable, adjusting the orientation of the EUT antenna in three orthogonal axis (X: flat, Y: portrait, Z: landscape), and adjusting the measurement antenna orientation, following C63.10 exploratory test procedures and only the worst case emissions were reported in this report.

b. AC power line Conducted Emission was tested under maximum output power.

### 2.1 Carrier Frequency and Channel

BW 20M	Channel	2															
	Freq. (MHz)	5935															
BW 20M	Channel	1	5	9	13	17	21	25	29								
	Freq. (MHz)	5955	5975	5995	6015	6035	6055	6075	6095								
BW 40M	Channel	3		11		19		27									
	Freq. (MHz)	5965		6005		6045		6085									
BW 80M	Channel	7				23											
	Freq. (MHz)	5985				6065											
BW 160M	Channel	15															
	Freq. (MHz)	6025															
BW 20M	Channel	33	37	41	45	49	53	57	61								
	Freq. (MHz)	6115	6135	6155	6175	6195	6215	6235	6255								
BW 40M	Channel	35		43		51		59									
	Freq. (MHz)	6125		6165		6205		6245									
BW 80M	Channel	39				55											
	Freq. (MHz)	6145				6225											
BW 160M	Channel	47															
	Freq. (MHz)	6185															



BW 20M	Channel	65	69	73	77	81	85	89	93				
	Freq. (MHz)	6275	6295	6315	6335	6355	6375	6395	6415				
BW 40M	Channel	67		75		83		91					
	Freq. (MHz)	6285		6325		6365		6405					
BW 80M	Channel	71			87								
	Freq. (MHz)	6305			6385								
BW 160M	Channel	79											
	Freq. (MHz)	6345											

BW 20M	Channel	97	101	105	109	113	117	121	125				
	Freq. (MHz)	6435	6455	6475	6495	6515	6535	6555	6575				
BW 40M	Channel	99		107		115		123					
	Freq. (MHz)	6445		6485		6525		6565					
BW 80M	Channel	103			119								
	Freq. (MHz)	6465			6545								
BW 160M	Channel	111											
	Freq. (MHz)	6505											

BW 20M	Channel	129	133	137	141	145	149	153	157				
	Freq. (MHz)	6595	6615	6635	6655	6675	6695	6715	6735				
BW 40M	Channel	131		139		147		155					
	Freq. (MHz)	6605		6645		6685		6725					
BW 80M	Channel	135			151								
	Freq. (MHz)	6625			6705								
BW 160M	Channel	143											
	Freq. (MHz)	6665											

BW 20M	Channel	161	165	169	173	177	181	185	189				
	Freq. (MHz)	6755	6775	6795	6815	6835	6855	6875	6895				
BW 40M	Channel	163		171		179		187					
	Freq. (MHz)	6765		6805		6845		6885					
BW 80M	Channel	167			183								
	Freq. (MHz)	6785			6865								
BW 160M	Channel	175											
	Freq. (MHz)	6825											



<b>BW 20M</b>	<b>Channel</b>	193	197	201	205	209	213	217	221									
	<b>Freq. (MHz)</b>	6915	6935	6955	6975	6995	7015	7035	7055									
<b>BW 40M</b>	<b>Channel</b>	195		203		211		219										
	<b>Freq. (MHz)</b>	6925		6965		7005		7045										
<b>BW 80M</b>	<b>Channel</b>	199			215													
	<b>Freq. (MHz)</b>	6945			7025													
<b>BW 160M</b>	<b>Channel</b>	207																
	<b>Freq. (MHz)</b>	6985																
<b>BW 20M</b>	<b>Channel</b>	225			229													
	<b>Freq. (MHz)</b>	7075			7095													
<b>BW 40M</b>	<b>Channel</b>	227																
	<b>Freq. (MHz)</b>	7085																



## 2.2 Test Mode

This device support 26/52/106/242/484/996-tone RU.

The PSD of partial RU is reduced to be smaller than full RU according to TCB workshop interim guidance Oct. 2022.

The 802.11ax mode is investigated among different tones, full resource units (RU), partial resource units. The partial RU has no higher power than full RU's, thus the full RU is chosen as main test configuration.

The 242-tone RU is covered by 20MHz channel, 484-tone RU is covered by 40MHz channel and 996-tone RU is covered by 80MHz.

The SISO mode conducted power is covered by MIMO mode per chain, so only the MIMO mode is tested.

**The final test modes include the worst data rates for each modulation shown in the table below.**

### MIMO Mode

Modulation	Data Rate
802.11a	6 Mbps
802.11ax HE20	MCS0
802.11ax HE40	MCS0
802.11ax HE80	MCS0
802.11ax HE160	MCS0

**Remark:** The conducted power level of each chain in MIMO mode is equal or higher than SISO mode.

Test Cases	
AC Conducted Emission	Mode 1: WCDMA Band II Link + WLAN (6GHz) Link + Bluetooth Link + NFC Link + Scan + Battery (low power) + USB Cable (Charging with AC Adapter) for Sample 1
<b>Remark:</b> During the preliminary test, both charging modes (Adapter mode and WPC Rx mode) were verified. It is determined that the adaptor mode is the worst case for official test.	



## MIMO &lt;Ant. 8+9&gt;

## &lt;Sample 1&gt;

Ch. #		UNII-5 (5925-6425 MHz)	UNII-6 (6425-6525 MHz)	UNII-7 (6525-6875 MHz)	UNII-8 (6875-7125 MHz)
		802.11a	802.11a	802.11a	802.11a
L	Low	001 002	097	117	189
M	Middle	049	105	149	209
H	High	093	113	181	233
Straddle		-	-	185	-

Ch. #		UNII-5 (5925-6425 MHz)	UNII-6 (6425-6525 MHz)	UNII-7 (6525-6875 MHz)	UNII-8 (6875-7125 MHz)
		802.11ax HE20	802.11ax HE20	802.11ax HE20	802.11ax HE20
L	Low	001 002	097	117	189
M	Middle	049	105	149	209
H	High	093	113	181	233
Straddle		-	-	185	-

Ch. #		UNII-5 (5925-6425 MHz)	UNII-6 (6425-6525 MHz)	UNII-7 (6525-6875 MHz)	UNII-8 (6875-7125 MHz)
		802.11ax HE40	802.11ax HE40	802.11ax HE40	802.11ax HE40
L	Low	003	099	123	-
M	Middle	051	-	147	211
H	High	091	107	179	227
Straddle		-	115	187	-

Ch. #		UNII-5 (5925-6425 MHz)	UNII-6 (6425-6525 MHz)	UNII-7 (6525-6875 MHz)	UNII-8 (6875-7125 MHz)
		802.11ax HE80	802.11ax HE80	802.11ax HE80	802.11ax HE80
L	Low	007		135	-
M	Middle	055		151	-
H	High	087		167	-
Straddle		-	119	183	-

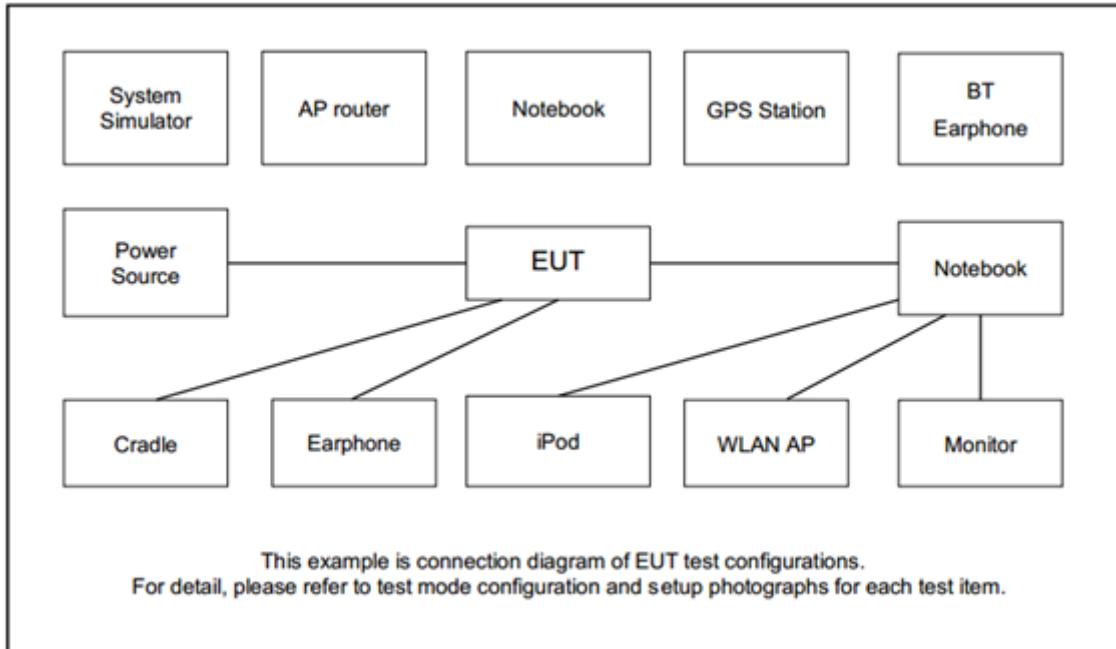
Ch. #		UNII-5 (5925-6425 MHz)	UNII-6 (6425-6525 MHz)	UNII-7 (6525-6875 MHz)	UNII-8 (6875-7125 MHz)
		802.11ax HE160	802.11ax HE160	802.11ax HE160	802.11ax HE160
L	Low	015			
M	Middle	047	-	143	207
H	High	079			
	Straddle	-	111	175	-

<Sample 2>

Ch. #		UNII-5 (5925-6425 MHz)	UNII-5 (5925-6425 MHz)
		802.11a	802.11ax HE80
L	Low	002	007

**Remark:** Based on ANSI C63.10 clause 5.6.2.2, b) Spurious emissions, measure the mode with the highest output power and the mode with highest output power spectral density for each modulation family.

## 2.3 Connection Diagram of Test System





## 2.4 Support Unit used in test configuration and system

Item	Equipment	Brand Name	Model Name	FCC ID	Data Cable	Power Cord
1.	System Simulator	Anritsu	MT8820C	N/A	N/A	Unshielded, 1.8m
2.	Bluetooth Earphone	Sony Ericsson	MW600	PY7DDA-2029	N/A	N/A
3.	WLAN AP	ASUS	GT-AXE11000	FCC DoC	N/A	Unshielded, 1.8m
4.	Notebook	DELL	Latitude 3400	FCC DoC	N/A	AC I/P: Unshielded, 1.2 m DC O/P: Shielded, 1.8 m
5.	SD Card	ADATA	MicroSD HC	FCC DoC	N/A	N/A
6.	NFC Card	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## 2.5 EUT Operation Test Setup

The RF test items, utility “QRCT 4.0.00206.0” was installed in Notebook which was programmed in order to make the EUT get into the engineering modes to provide channel selection, power level, data rate and the application type and for continuous transmitting signals.

## 2.6 Measurement Results Explanation Example

For all conducted test items:

The offset level is set in the spectrum analyzer to compensate the RF cable loss and attenuator factor between EUT conducted output port and spectrum analyzer. With the offset compensation, the spectrum analyzer reading level is exactly the EUT RF output level.

Example :

The spectrum analyzer offset is derived from RF cable loss and attenuator factor.

*Offset = RF cable loss + attenuator factor.*

Following shows an offset computation example with cable loss 4.2 dB and 10dB attenuator.

*Offset(dB) = RF cable loss(dB) + attenuator factor(dB).*

$$= 4.2 + 10 = 14.2 \text{ (dB)}$$

### 3 Test Result

#### 3.1 26dB & 99% Occupied Bandwidth Measurement

##### 3.1.1 Limit of 26dB & 99% Occupied Bandwidth

<FCC 14-30 CFR 15.407>

(a)(10) The maximum transmitter channel bandwidth for U-NII devices in the 5.925-7.125 GHz band is 320 megahertz.

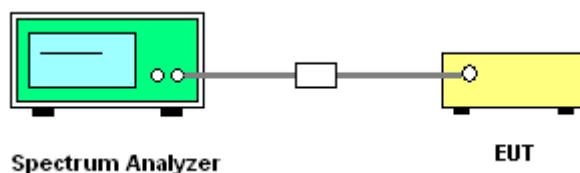
##### 3.1.2 Measuring Instruments

Please refer to the measuring equipment list in this test report.

##### 3.1.3 Test Procedures

1. The testing follows FCC KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01. Section C) Emission bandwidth
2. Set RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.
3. Set the VBW > RBW.
4. Detector = Peak.
5. Trace mode = max hold
6. Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the peak of the emission. Compare this with the RBW setting of the analyzer. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is approximately 1%.
7. For 99% Bandwidth Measurement, the spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth (RBW) is set 1-5% of the emission bandwidth and set the Video bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq 3 * \text{RBW}$ .
8. Measure and record the results in the test report.

##### 3.1.4 Test Setup



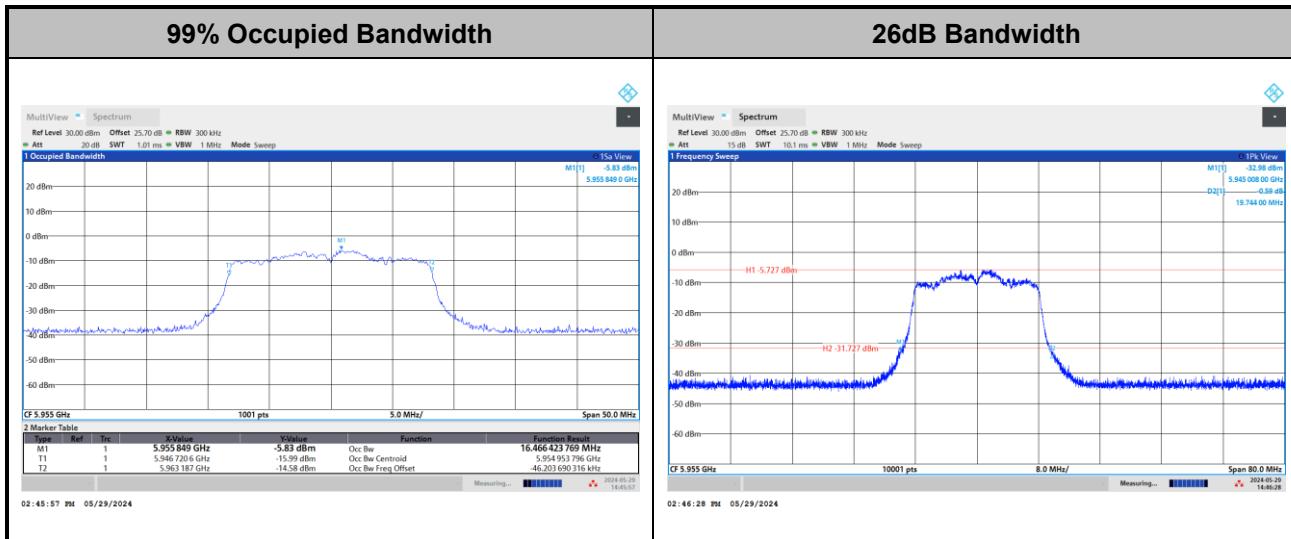
##### 3.1.5 Test Result of 26dB & 99% Occupied Bandwidth

Please refer to Appendix A.



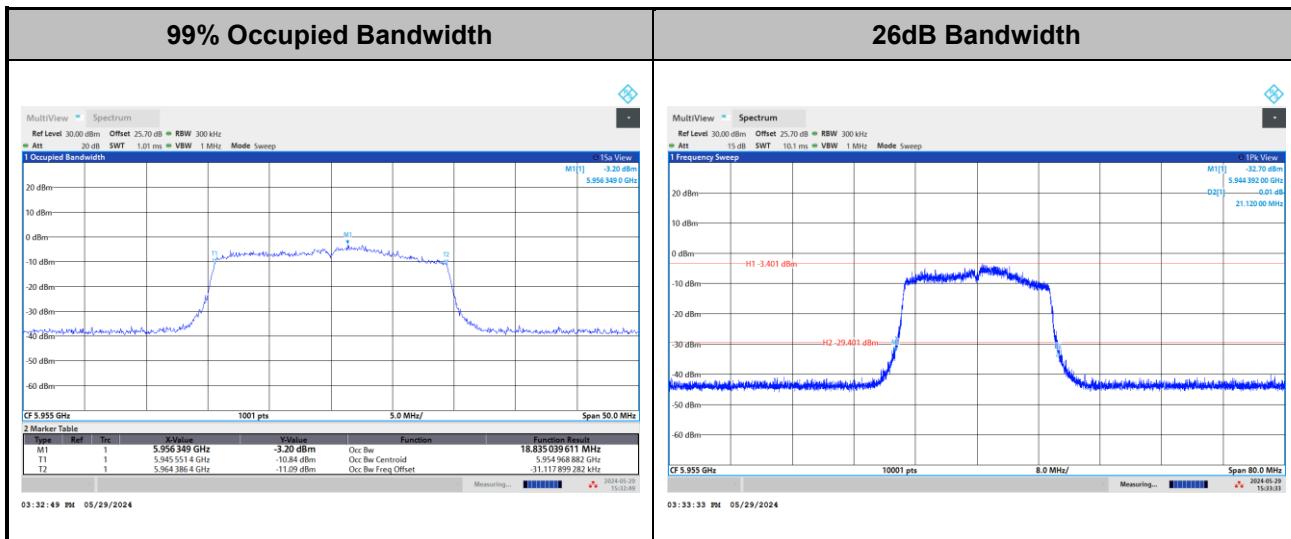
## MIMO &lt;Ant. 8+9&gt;

## &lt;802.11a&gt;



**Note:** The occupied channel bandwidth is maintained within the band of operation for all of the modulations.

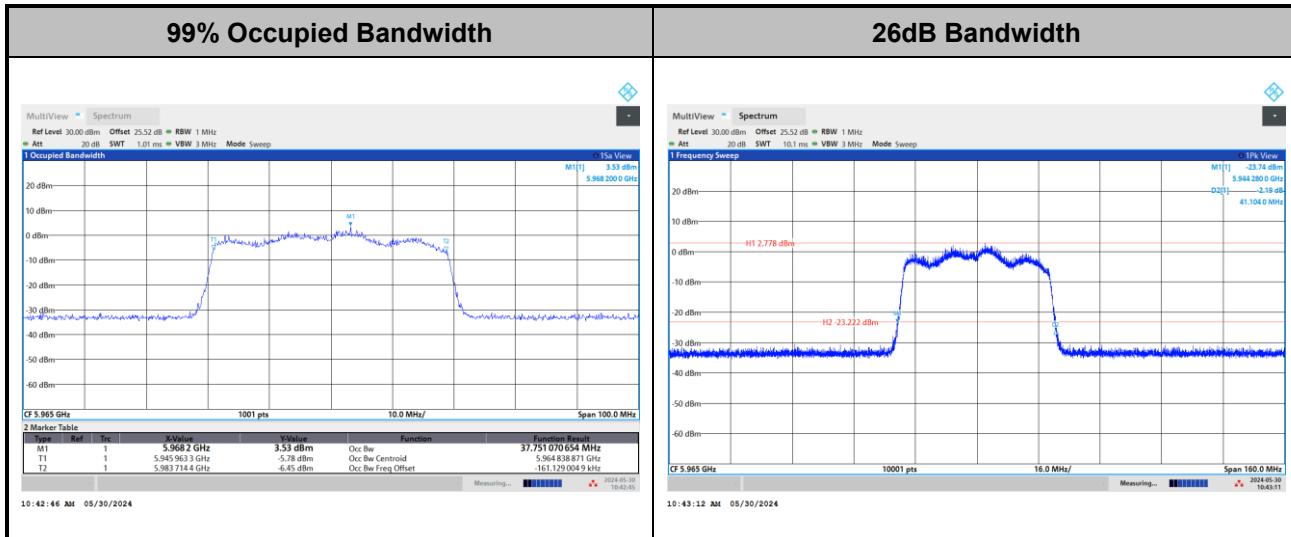
## &lt;802.11ax HE20&gt;



**Note:** The occupied channel bandwidth is maintained within the band of operation for all of the modulations.

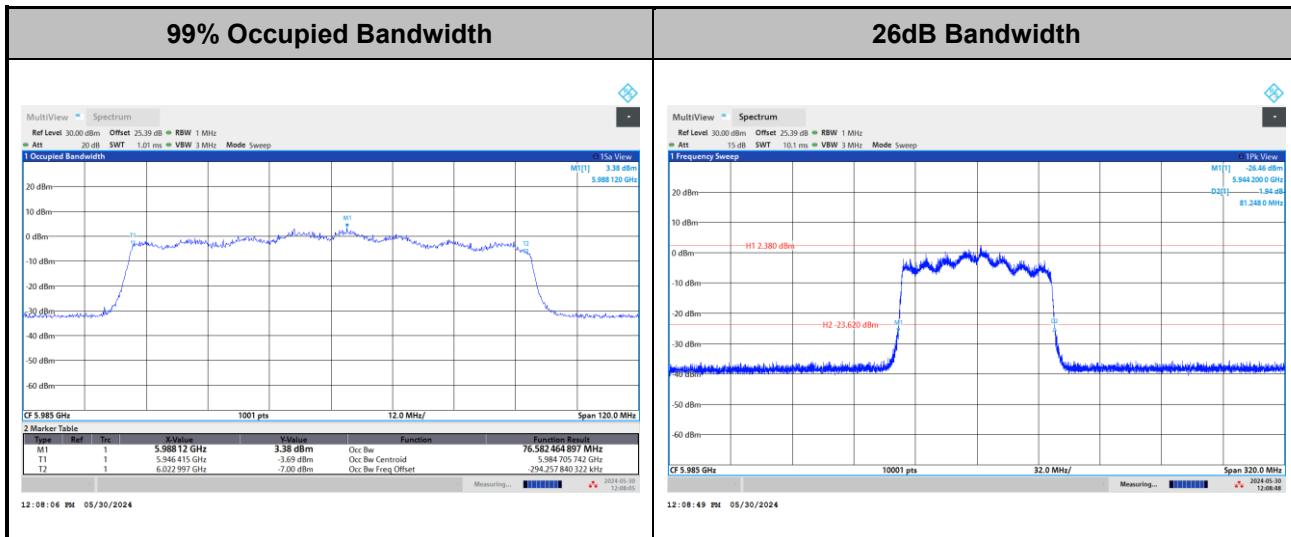


## &lt;802.11ax HE40&gt;



Note: The occupied channel bandwidth is maintained within the band of operation for all of the modulations.

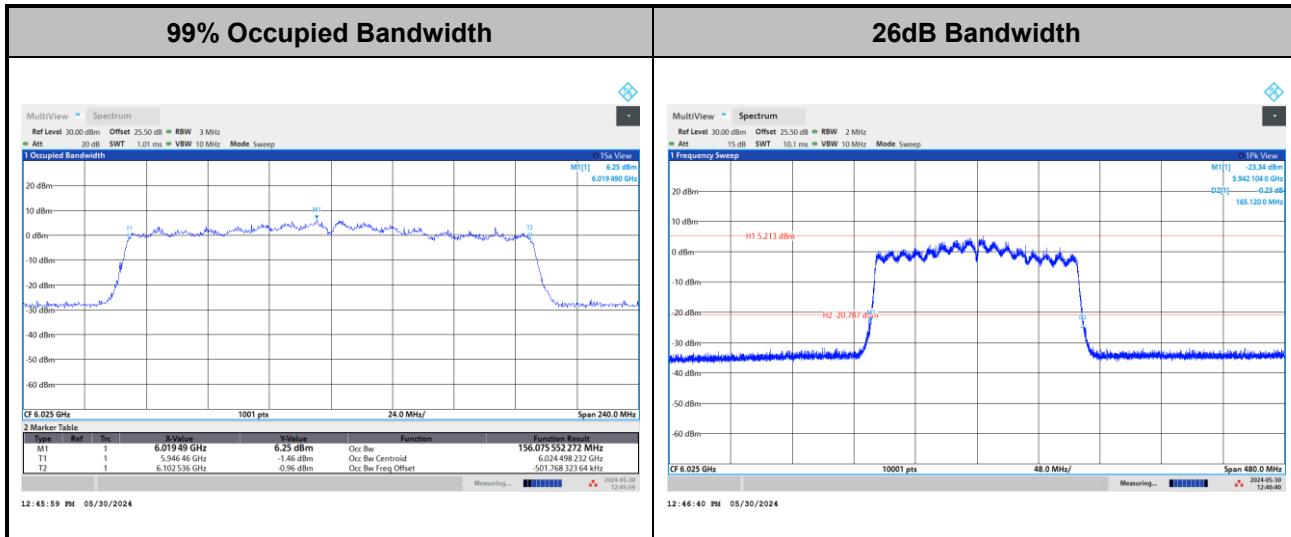
## &lt;802.11ax HE80&gt;



Note: The occupied channel bandwidth is maintained within the band of operation for all of the modulations.



&lt;802.11ax HE160&gt;



Note: The occupied channel bandwidth is maintained within the band of operation for all of the modulations.



## 3.2 Fundamental Maximum EIRP Measurement

### 3.2.1 Limit of Fundamental Maximum EIRP

<FCC 14-30 CFR 15.407>

(a)(8) For client devices operating under the control of an indoor access point in the 5.925-7.125 GHz bands, the maximum e.i.r.p. over the frequency band of operation must not exceed 24 dBm.

### 3.2.2 Measuring Instruments

Please refer to the measuring equipment list in this test report.

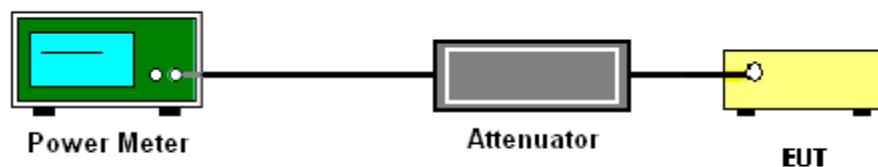
### 3.2.3 Test Procedures

The testing follows Method PM-G of FCC KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01.

Method PM-G (Measurement using a gated RF average power meter):

1. Measurement is performed using a wideband RF power meter.
2. The EUT is configured to transmit at its maximum power control level.
3. Measure the average power of the transmitter.
4. Since the measurement is made only during the ON time of the transmitter, no duty cycle correction factor is required.
5. For MIMO mode, calculation method follows FCC KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01.

### 3.2.4 Test Setup



### 3.2.5 Test Result of Fundamental Maximum EIRP

Please refer to Appendix A.



### 3.3 Fundamental Power Spectral Density Measurement

#### 3.3.1 Limit of Fundamental Power Spectral Density

<FCC 14-30 CFR 15.407>

(a)(8) For client devices operating under the control of an indoor access point in the 5.925-7.125 GHz bands, the maximum power spectral density must not exceed  $-1$  dBm e.i.r.p. in any 1-megahertz band.

#### 3.3.2 Measuring Instruments

Please refer to the measuring equipment list in this test report.

#### 3.3.3 Test Procedures

The testing follows FCC KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01.

Section F) Maximum power spectral density.

**# Method SA-2 #**

(trace averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions, followed by duty cycle correction).

- Measure the duty cycle.
- Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) of the signal.
- Set RBW = 1 MHz.
- Set VBW  $\geq$  3 MHz.
- Number of points in sweep  $\geq$  2 Span / RBW.
- Sweep time = auto.
- Detector = RMS
- Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging mode.
- Add  $10 \log(1/x)$ , where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power in order to compute the average power during the actual transmission times. For example, add  $10 \log(1/0.25) = 6$  dB if the duty cycle is 25 percent.

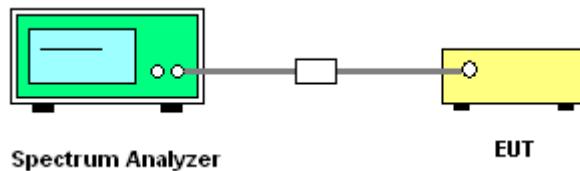
1. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by a low loss cable.
2. Each plot has already offset with cable loss, and attenuator loss. Measure the PPSD and record it.
3. For MIMO mode, calculation method follows FCC KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01.

Method (a): Measure and sum the spectra across the outputs.

The total final Power Spectral Density is from a device with 2 transmitter outputs. The spectrum measurements of the individual outputs are all performed with the same span and number of points; the spectrum value in the first spectral bin of output 1 is summed with that in the first spectral bin of output 2 to obtain the value for the first frequency bin of the summed spectrum.



### 3.3.4 Test Setup



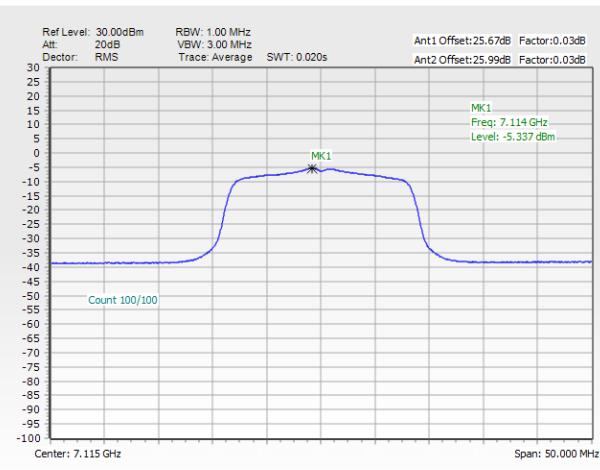
### 3.3.5 Test Result of Power Spectral Density

Please refer to Appendix A.



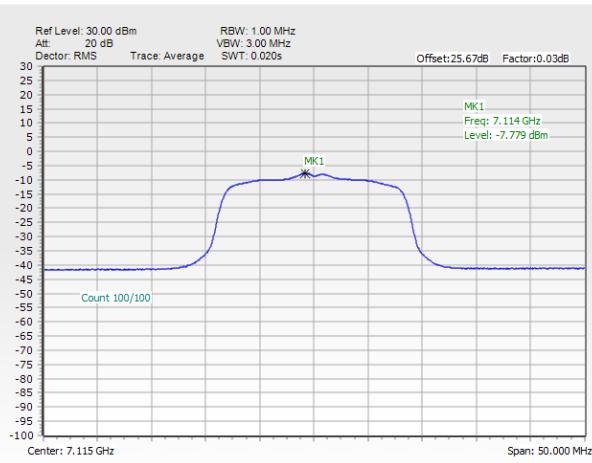
&lt;802.11a&gt;

## Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)

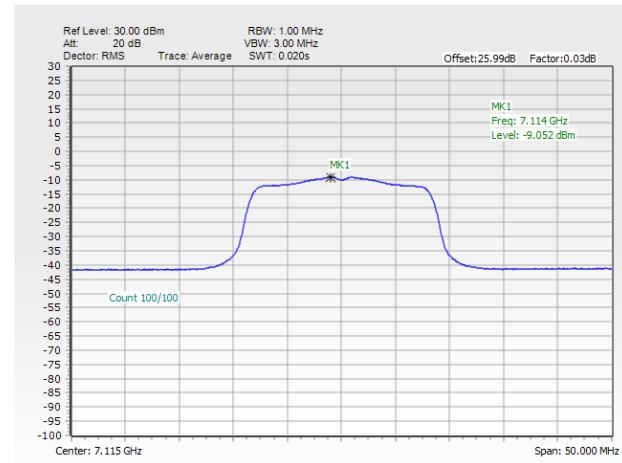
**Note:**

1. EIRP Power Density (dBm/MHz) = Measured value + Duty Factor + Directional Gain
2. The test plot is showing a bin by bin combined result mathematically adds two traces.

## Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 8)



## Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 9)





## &lt;802.11ax HE20 Full RU&gt;

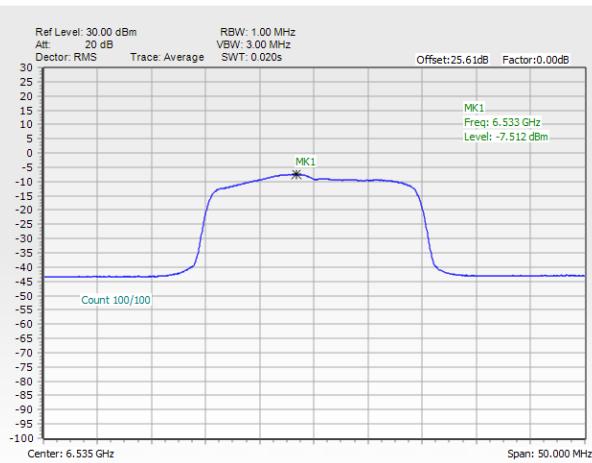
## Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)



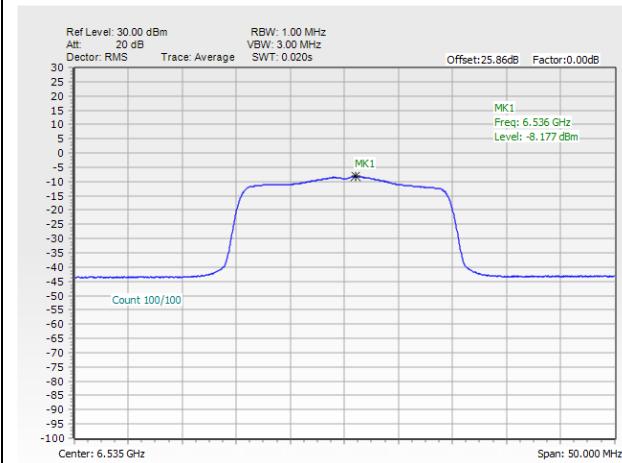
## Note:

1. EIRP Power Density (dBm/MHz) = Measured value + Duty Factor + Directional Gain
2. The test plot is showing a bin by bin combined result mathematically adds two traces.

## Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 8)



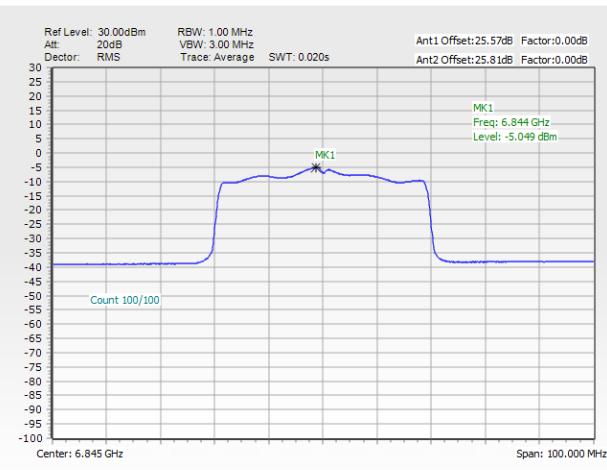
## Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 9)





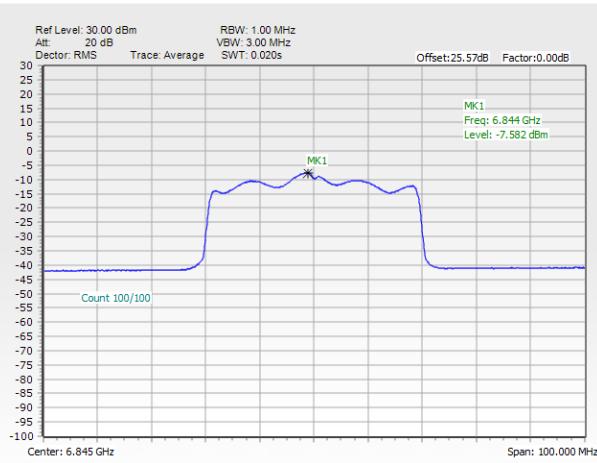
## &lt;802.11ax HE40 Full RU&gt;

## Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)

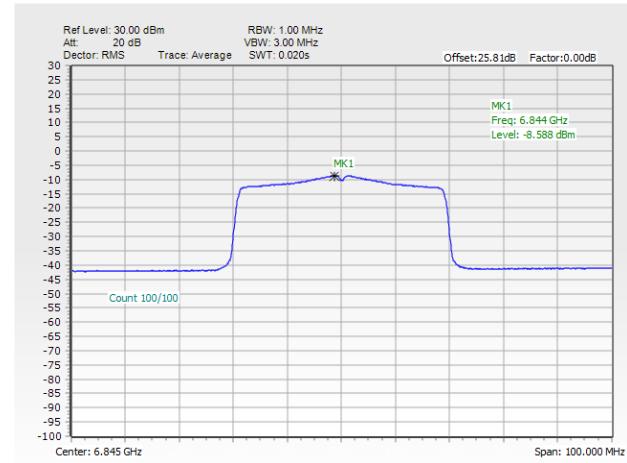
**Note:**

1. EIRP Power Density (dBm/MHz) = Measured value + Duty Factor + Directional Gain
2. The test plot is showing a bin by bin combined result mathematically adds two traces.

## Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 8)



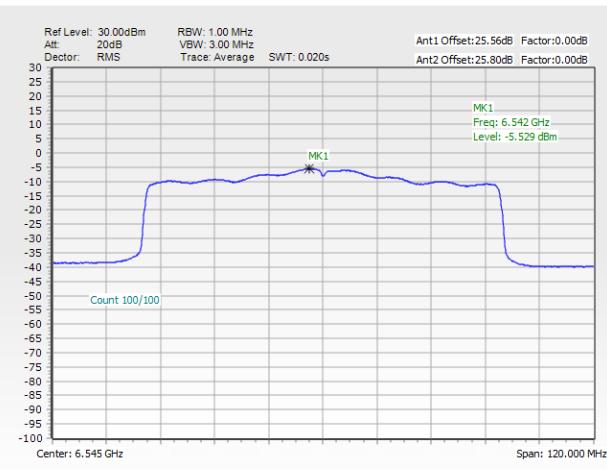
## Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 9)





## &lt;802.11ax HE80 Full RU&gt;

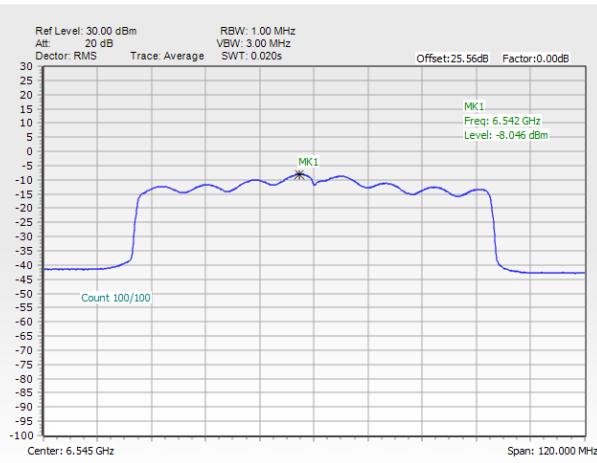
## Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)



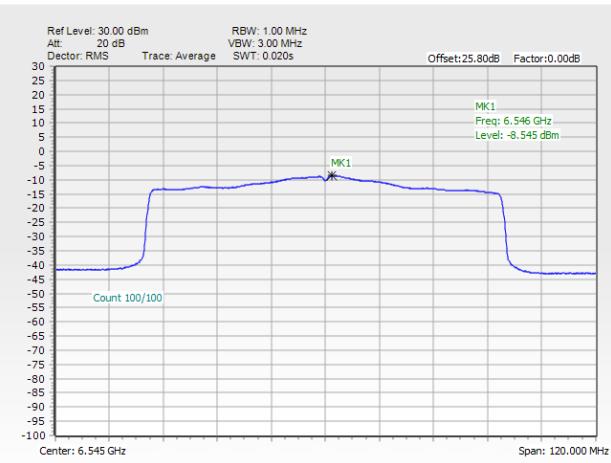
## Note:

1. EIRP Power Density (dBm/MHz) = Measured value + Duty Factor + Directional Gain
2. The test plot is showing a bin by bin combined result mathematically adds two traces.

## Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 8)



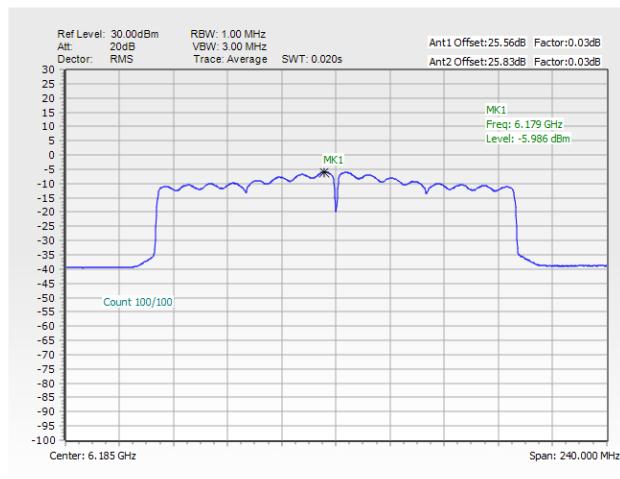
## Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 9)





## &lt;802.11ax HE160 Full RU&gt;

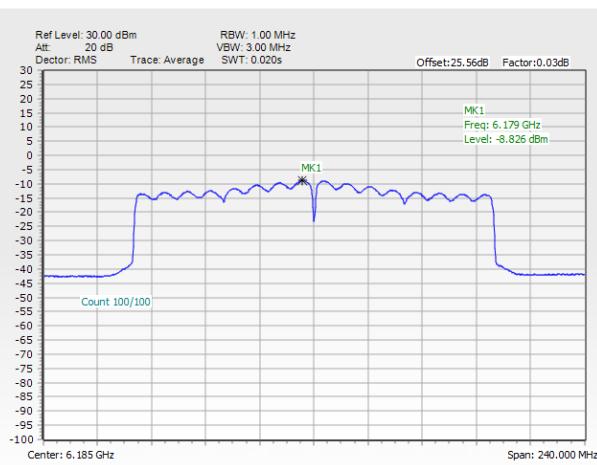
## Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)



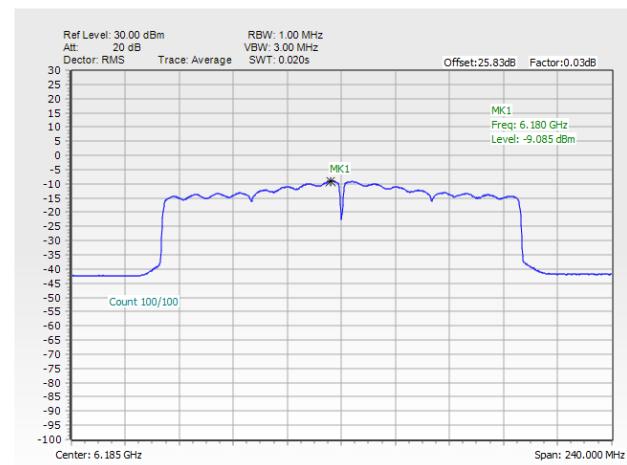
## Note:

1. EIRP Power Density (dBm/MHz) = Measured value + Duty Factor + Directional Gain
2. The test plot is showing a bin by bin combined result mathematically adds two traces.

## Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 8)



## Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 9)





## 3.4 In-Band Emissions (Channel Mask)

### 3.4.1 Limit of Unwanted Emissions

#### <FCC 14-30 CFR 15.407>

(a)(6) For transmitters operating within the 5.925-7.125 GHz bands: Power spectral density must be suppressed by 20 dB at 1 MHz outside of channel edge, by 28 dB at one channel bandwidth from the channel center, and by 40 dB at one- and one-half times the channel bandwidth away from channel center. At frequencies between one megahertz outside an unlicensed device's channel edge and one channel bandwidth from the center of the channel, the limits must be linearly interpolated between 20 dB and 28 dB suppression, and at frequencies between one and one- and one-half times an unlicensed device's channel bandwidth, the limits must be linearly interpolated between 28 dB and 40 dB suppression. Emissions removed from the channel center by more than one- and one-half times the channel bandwidth must be suppressed by at least 40 dB.

### 3.4.2 Measuring Instruments

Please refer to the measuring equipment list in this test report.

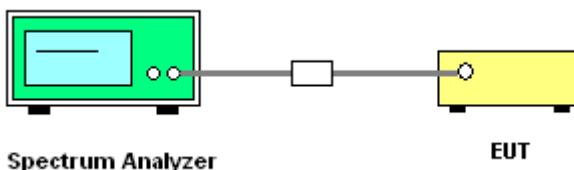
### 3.4.3 Test Procedures

The testing follows FCC KDB 987594 D02 U-NII 6GHz EMC Measurement v01.

Section J) In-Band Emissions.

1. Take nominal bandwidth as reference channel bandwidth provided that 26 dB emission bandwidth is always larger than nominal bandwidth
2. Measure the power spectral density (which will be used for emissions mask reference) using the following procedure:
  - a) Set the span to encompass the entire 26 dB EBW of the signal.
  - b) Set RBW = same RBW used for 26 dB EBW measurement.
  - c) Set VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW
  - d) Number of points in sweep  $\geq [2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}]$ .
  - e) Sweep time = auto.
  - f) Detector = RMS (i.e., power averaging)
  - g) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.
  - h) Use the peak search function on the instrument to find the peak of the spectrum.
3. Using the measuring equipment limit line function, develop the emissions mask based on the following requirements. The emissions power spectral density must be reduced below the peak power spectral density (in dB) as follows:
  - a. Suppressed by 20 dB at 1 MHz outside of the channel edge.
  - b. Suppressed by 28 dB at one channel bandwidth from the channel center.
  - c. Suppressed by 40 dB at one- and one-half times the channel bandwidth from the channel center.
4. Adjust the span to encompass the entire mask as necessary.
5. Clear trace.
6. Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.
7. Adjust the reference level as necessary so that the crest of the channel touches the top of the emission mask.

### 3.4.4 Test Setup



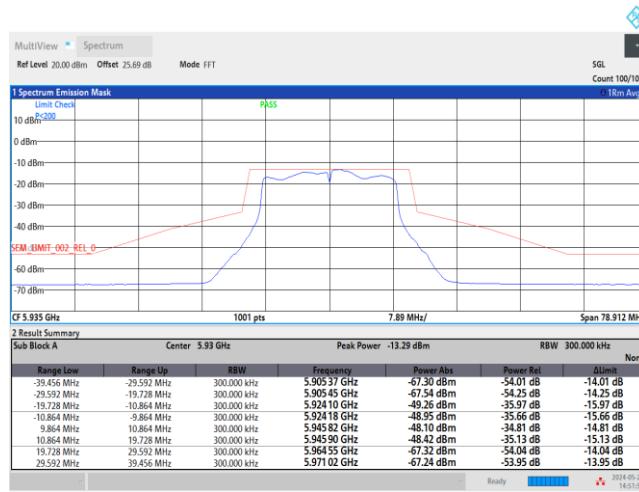


### 3.4.5 Test Result

MIMO <Ant. 8+9(8)>

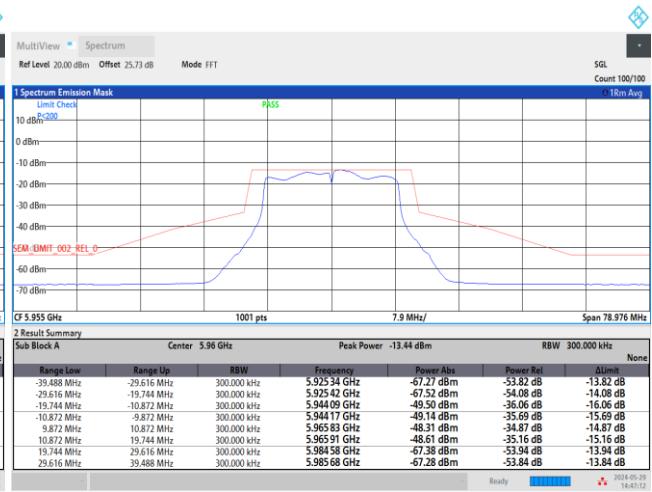
EUT Mode :	802.11a
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#### Plot on Channel 5935 MHz



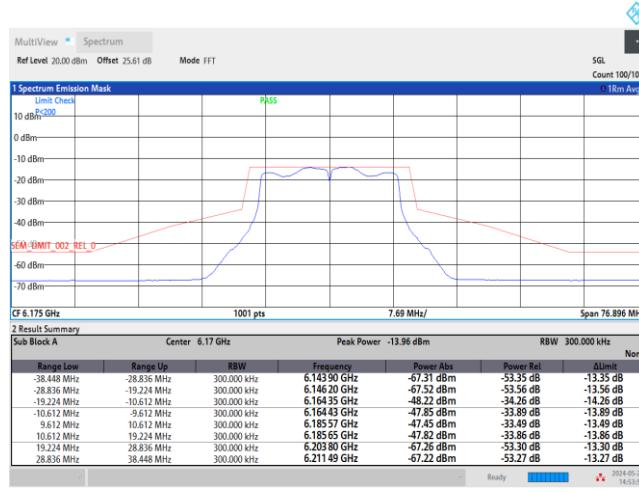
02:51:58 PM 05/29/2024

#### Plot on Channel 5955 MHz



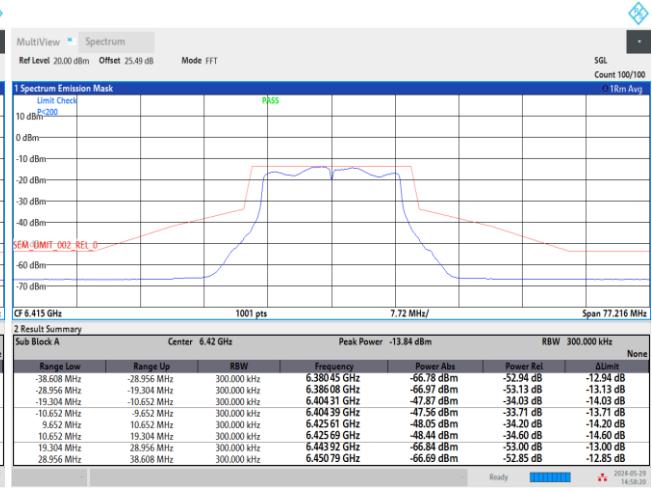
02:47:12 PM 05/29/2024

#### Plot on Channel 6175 MHz



02:53:51 PM 05/29/2024

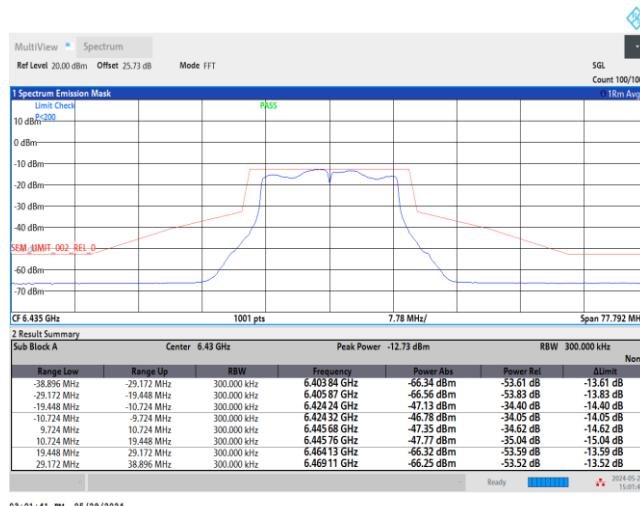
#### Plot on Channel 6415 MHz



02:58:21 PM 05/29/2024

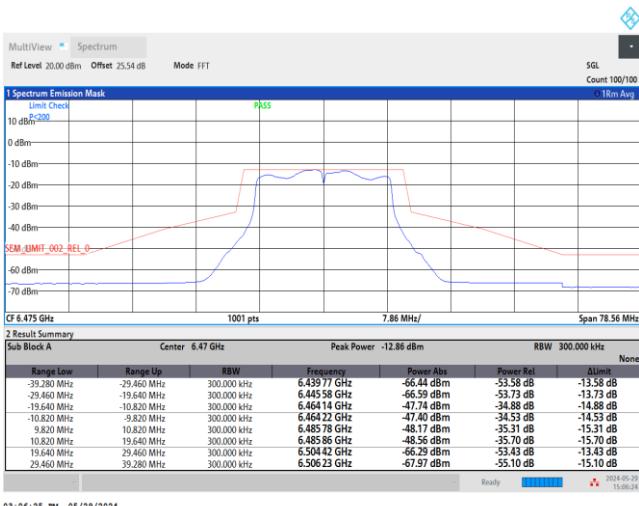


## Plot on Channel 6435 MHz



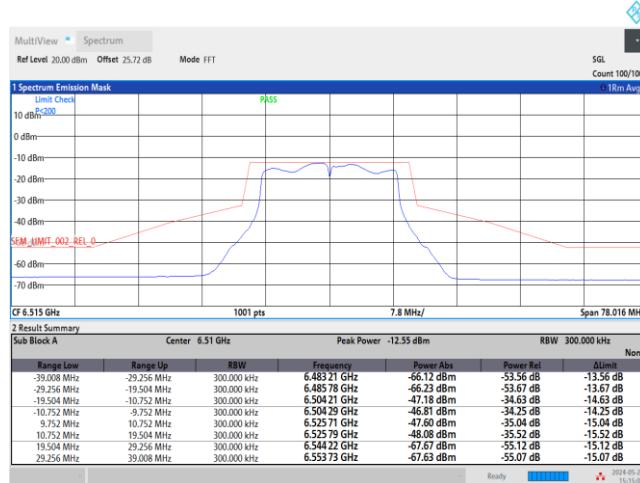
03:01:41 PM 05/29/2024

## Plot on Channel 6475 MHz



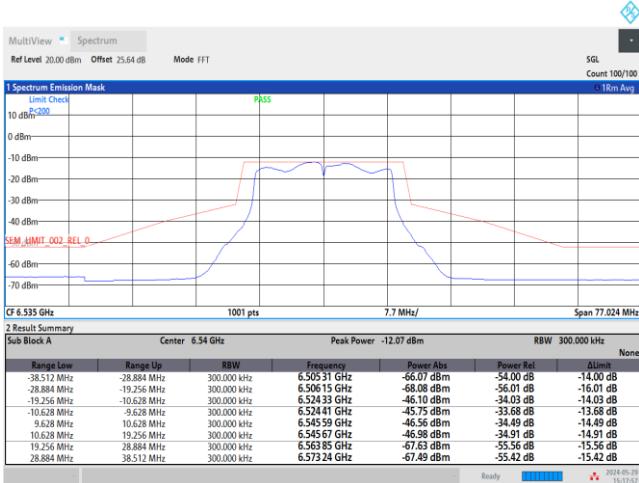
03:06:25 PM 05/29/2024

## Plot on Channel 6515 MHz



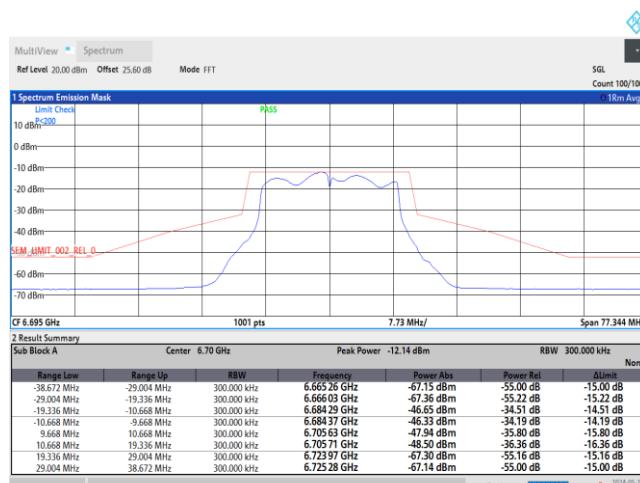
03:15:02 PM 05/29/2024

## Plot on Channel 6535 MHz



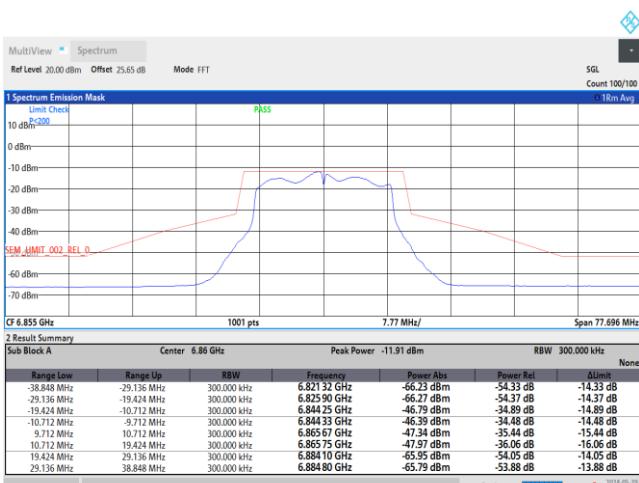
03:17:58 PM 05/29/2024

## Plot on Channel 6695 MHz



03:21:03 PM 05/29/2024

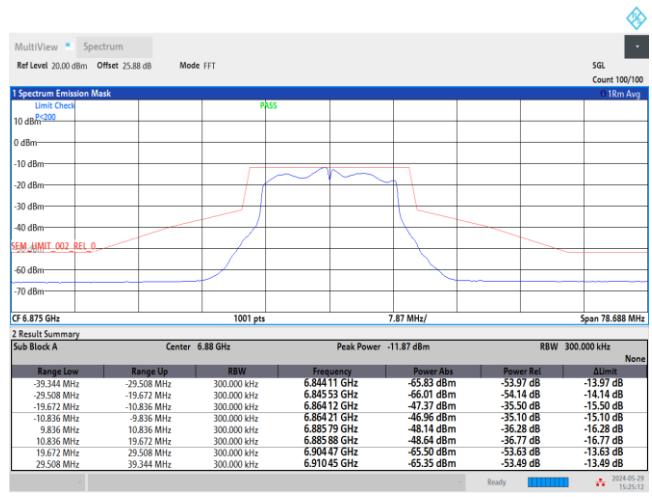
## Plot on Channel 6855 MHz



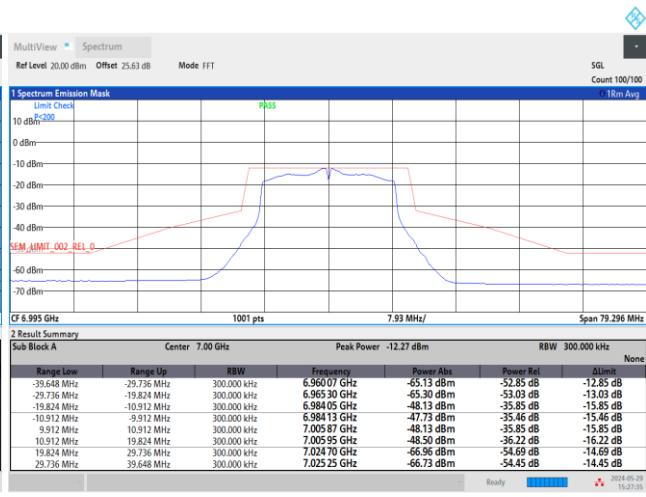
03:23:04 PM 05/29/2024



## Plot on Channel 6875 MHz



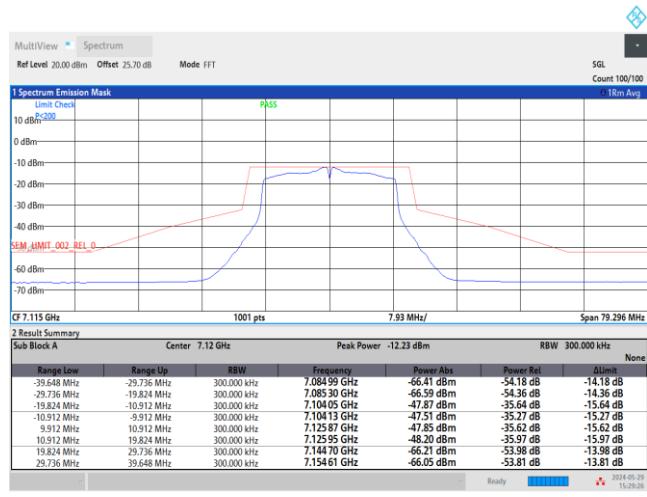
## Plot on Channel 6995 MHz



03:25:13 PM 05/29/2024

03:27:35 PM 05/29/2024

## Plot on Channel 7115 MHz

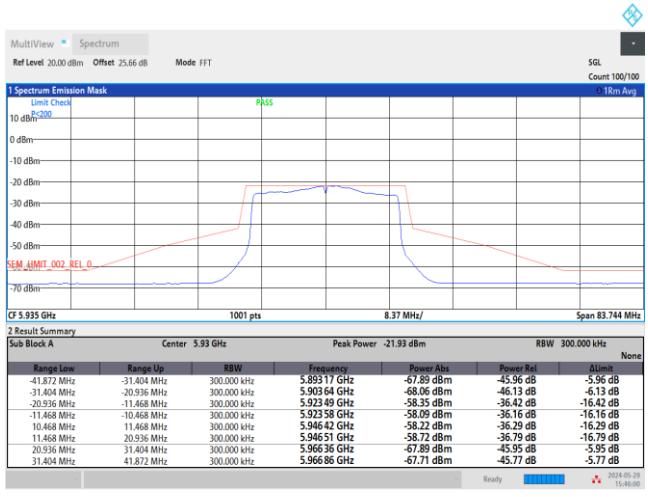


03:29:26 PM 05/29/2024

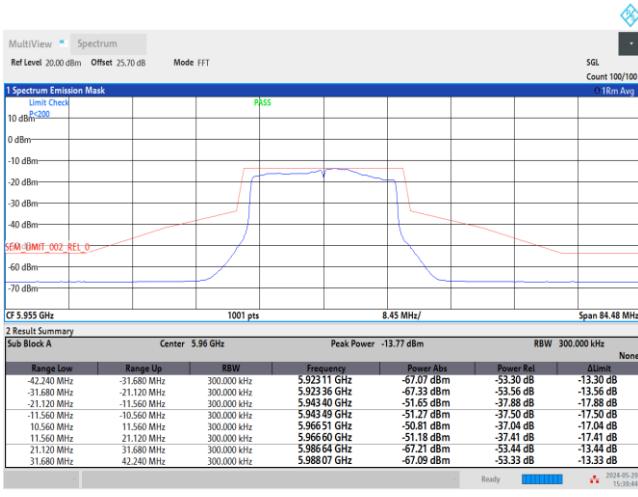


EUT Mode : 802.11ax HE20 Full RU

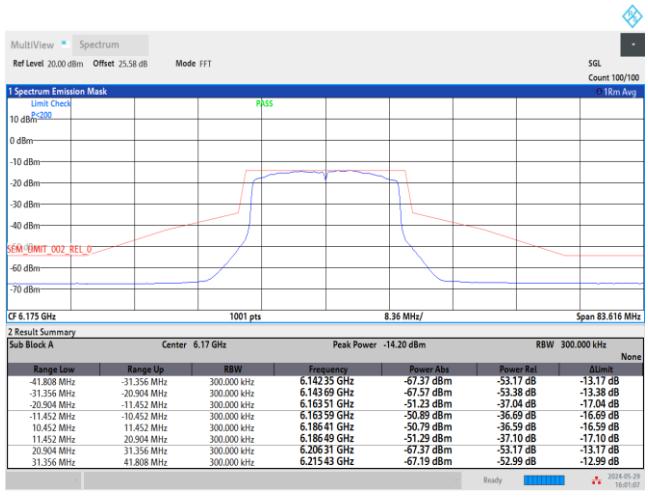
## Plot on Channel 5935 MHz



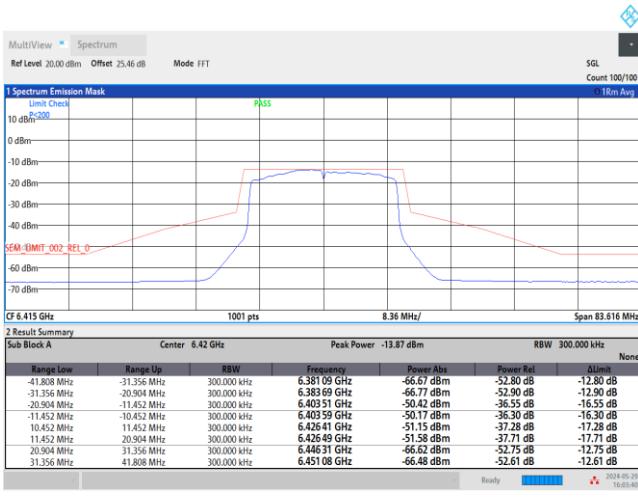
## Plot on Channel 5955 MHz



## Plot on Channel 6175 MHz

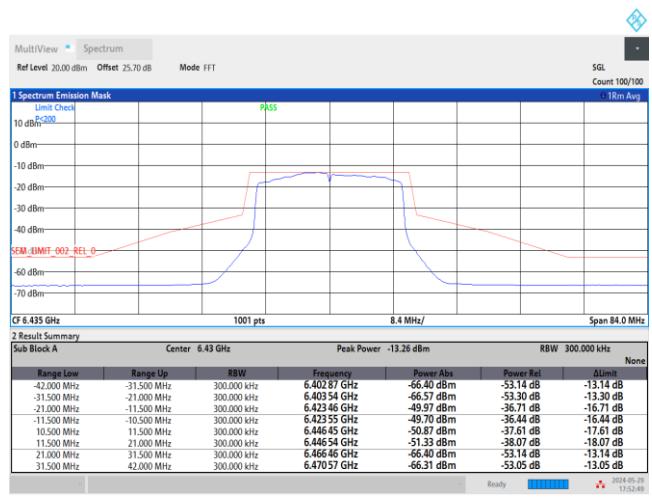


## Plot on Channel 6415 MHz



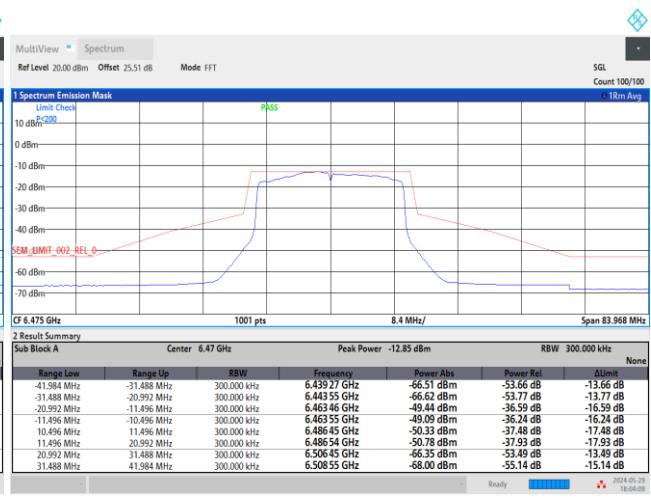


## Plot on Channel 6435 MHz



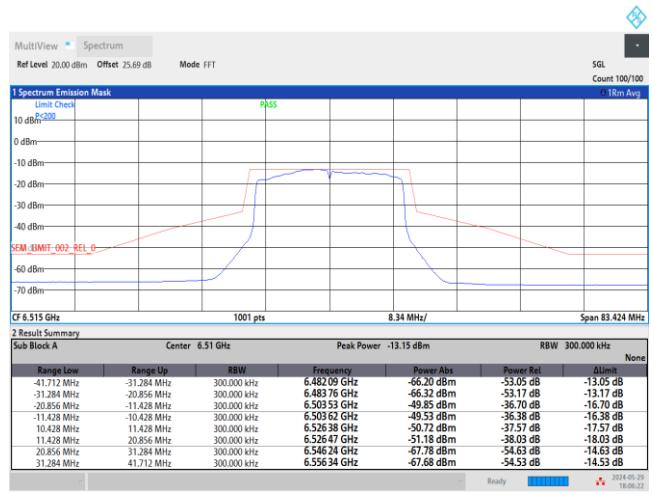
05:52:49 PM 05/29/2024

## Plot on Channel 6475 MHz



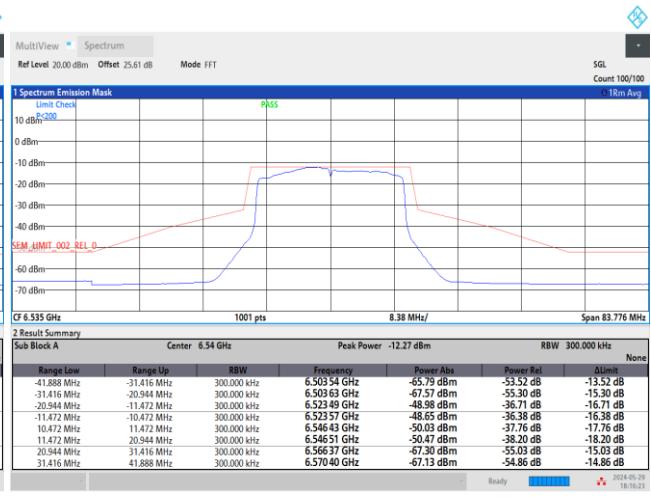
06:04:10 PM 05/29/2024

## Plot on Channel 6515 MHz



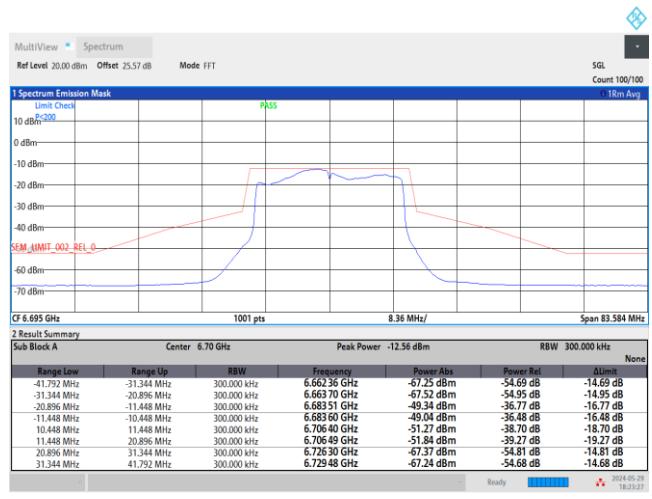
06:06:23 PM 05/29/2024

## Plot on Channel 6535 MHz



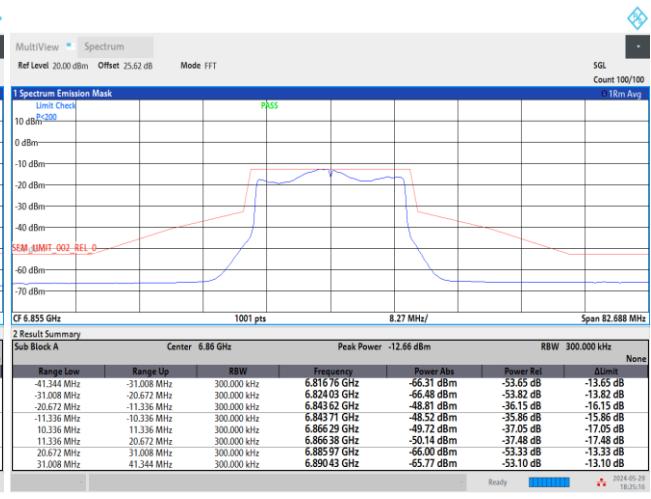
06:16:24 PM 05/29/2024

## Plot on Channel 6695 MHz



06:23:27 PM 05/29/2024

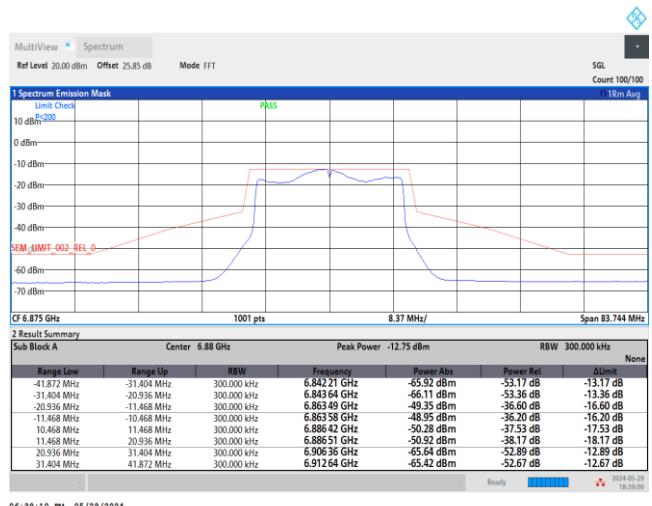
## Plot on Channel 6855 MHz



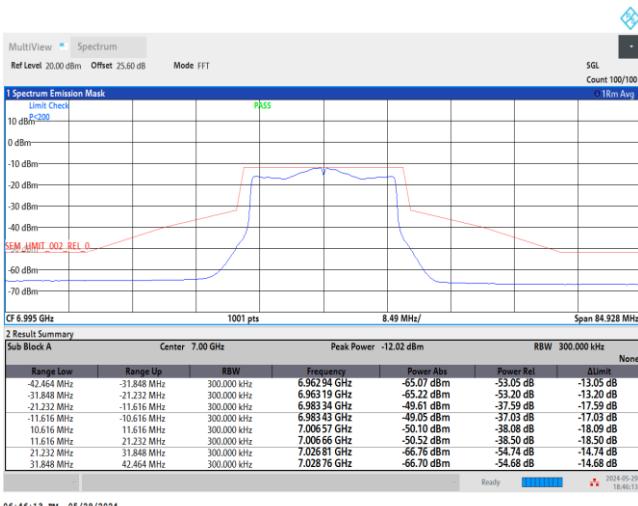
06:25:16 PM 05/29/2024



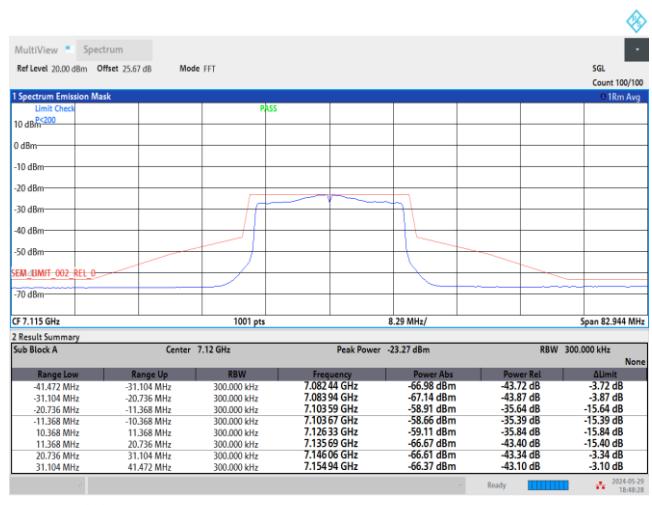
## Plot on Channel 6875 MHz



## Plot on Channel 6995 MHz



## Plot on Channel 7115 MHz

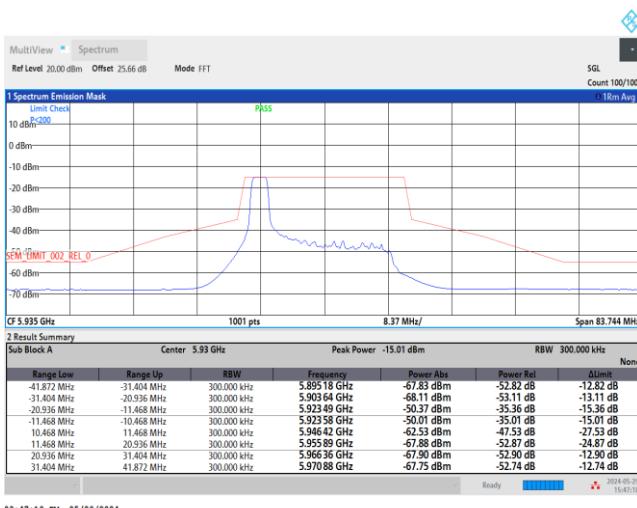




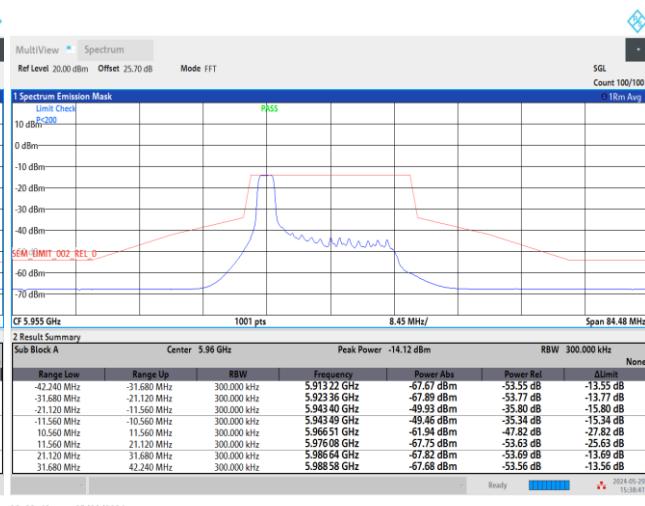
EUT Mode

802.11ax HE20 26RU0

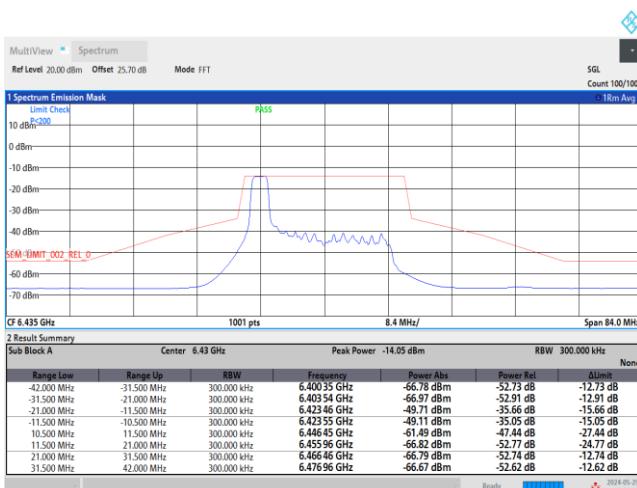
## Plot on Channel 5935 MHz



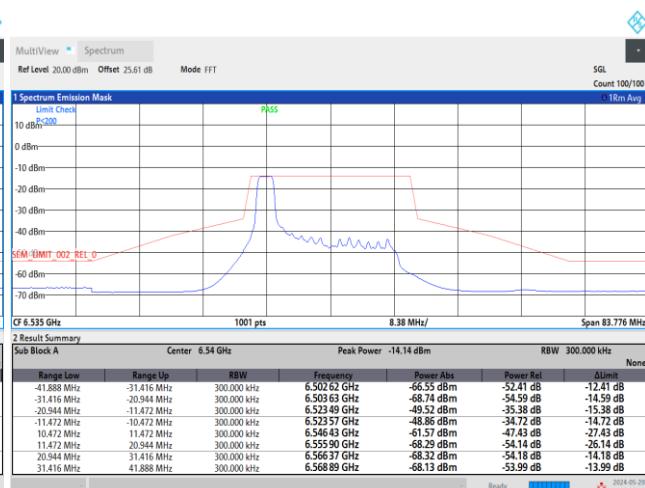
## Plot on Channel 5955 MHz



## Plot on Channel 6435 MHz



## Plot on Channel 6535 MHz

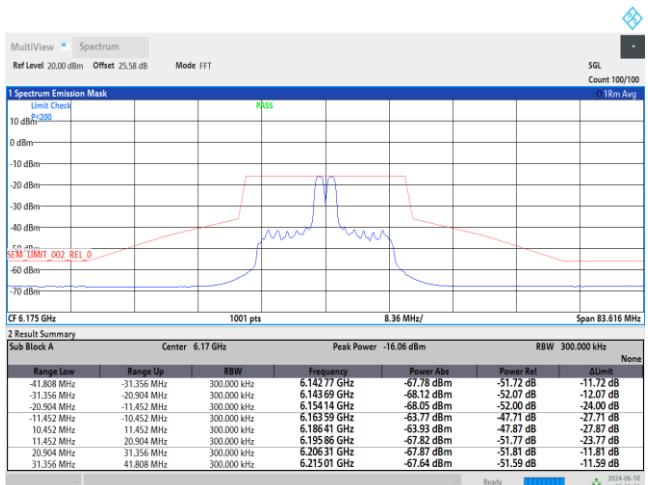




EUT Mode

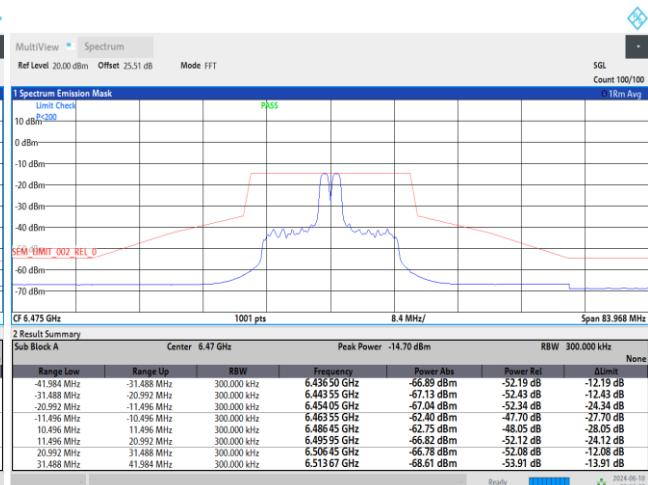
802.11ax HE20 26RU4

## Plot on Channel 6175 MHz



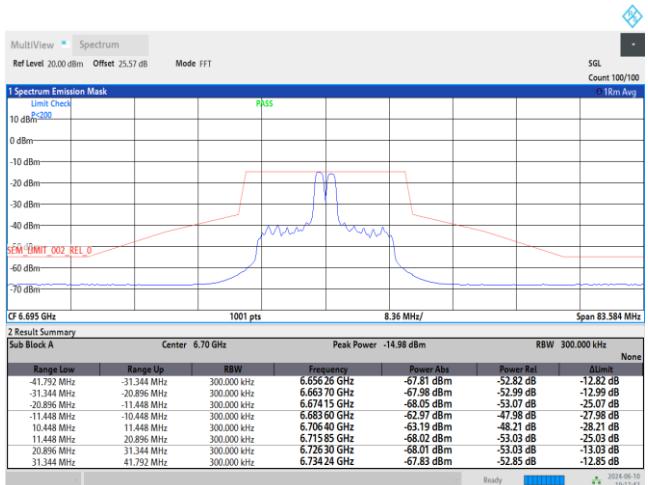
09:41:50 AM 06/10/2024

## Plot on Channel 6475 MHz



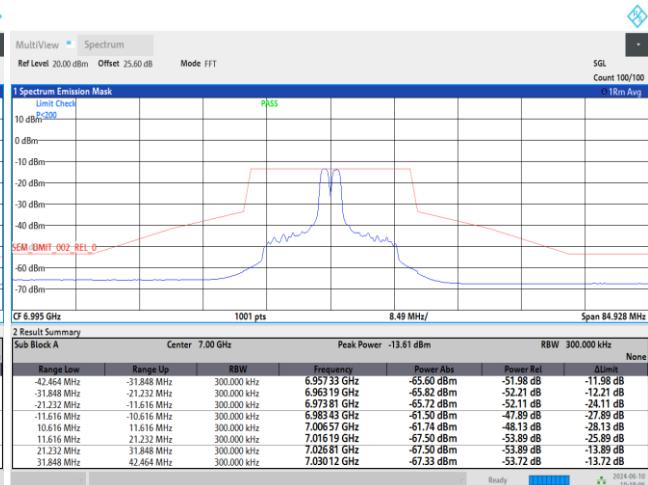
09:54:48 AM 06/10/2024

## Plot on Channel 6695 MHz



10:17:43 AM 06/10/2024

## Plot on Channel 6995 MHz



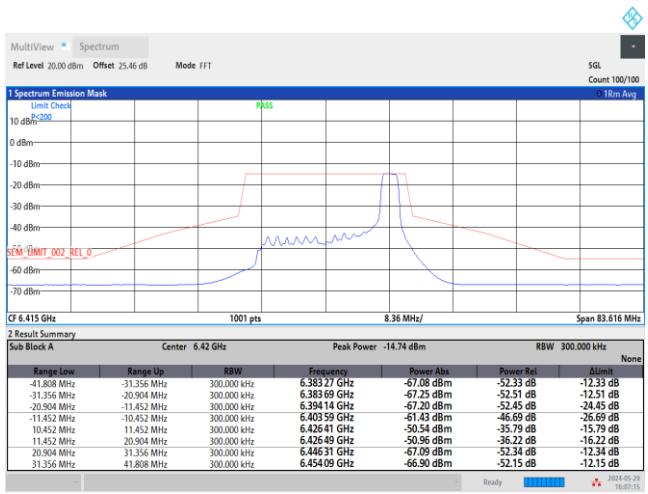
10:38:07 AM 06/10/2024



EUT Mode

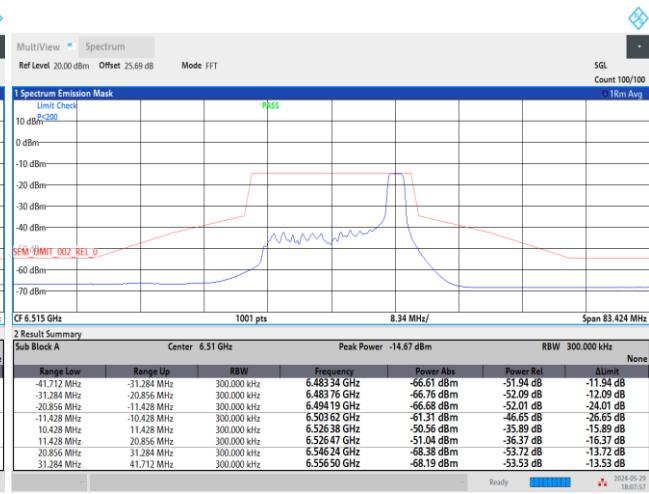
802.11ax HE20 26RU8

## Plot on Channel 6415 MHz



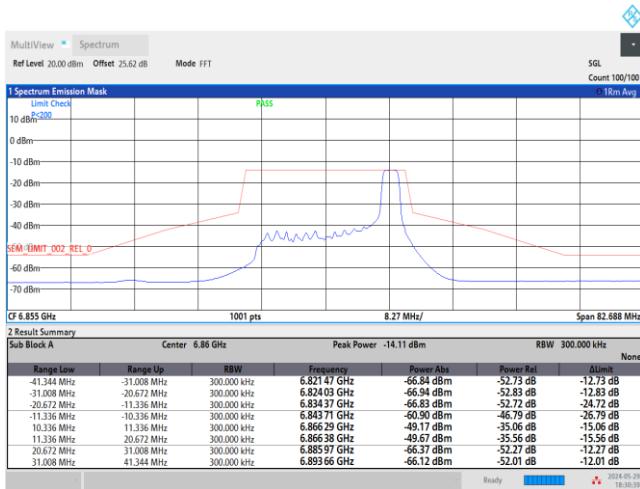
04:07:15 PM 05/29/2024

## Plot on Channel 6515 MHz



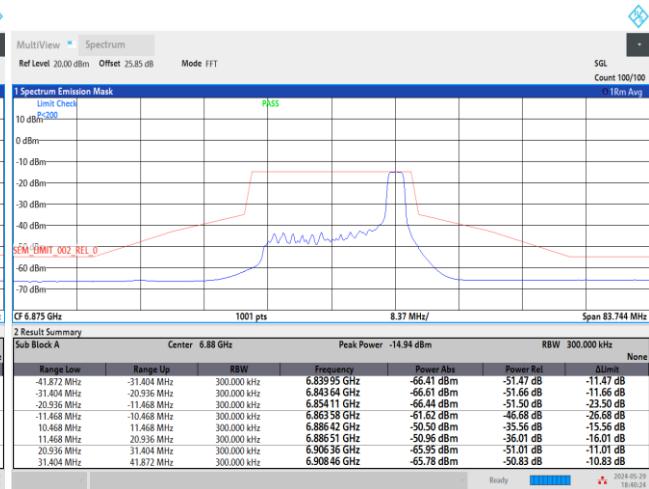
06:07:57 PM 05/29/2024

## Plot on Channel 6855 MHz



06:30:40 PM 05/29/2024

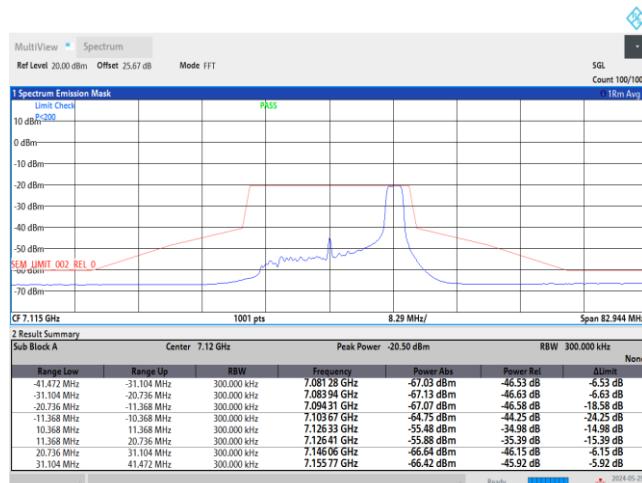
## Plot on Channel 6875 MHz



06:40:26 PM 05/29/2024



## Plot on Channel 7115 MHz



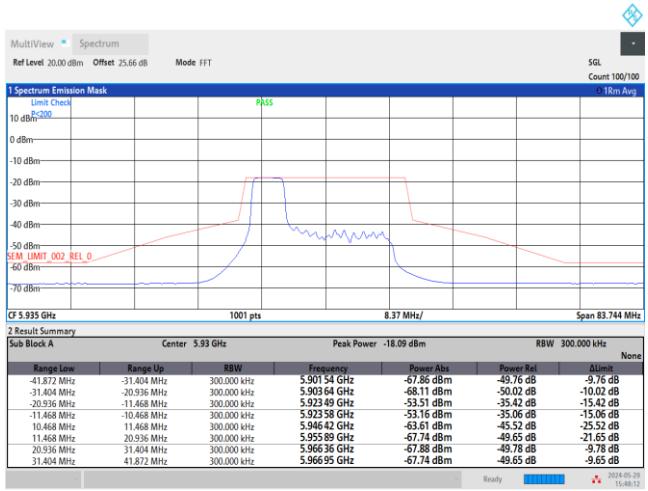
06:49:43 PM 05/29/2024



EUT Mode

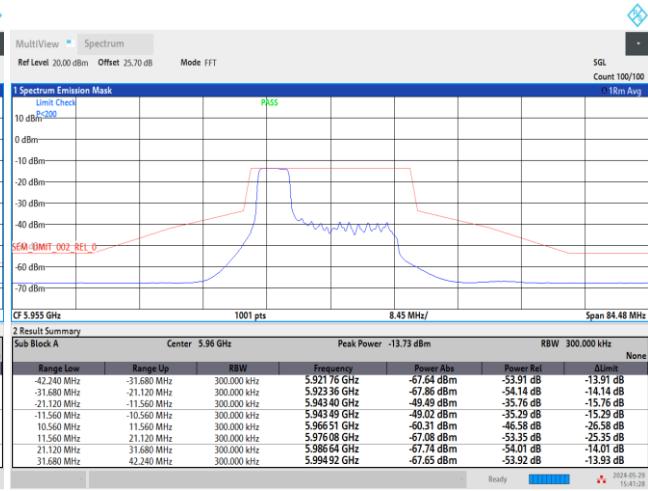
802.11ax HE20 52RU37

## Plot on Channel 5935 MHz



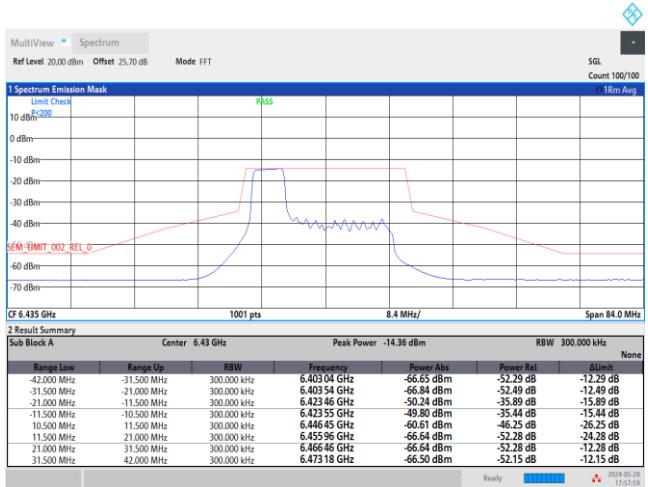
03:48:13 PM 05/29/2024

## Plot on Channel 5955 MHz



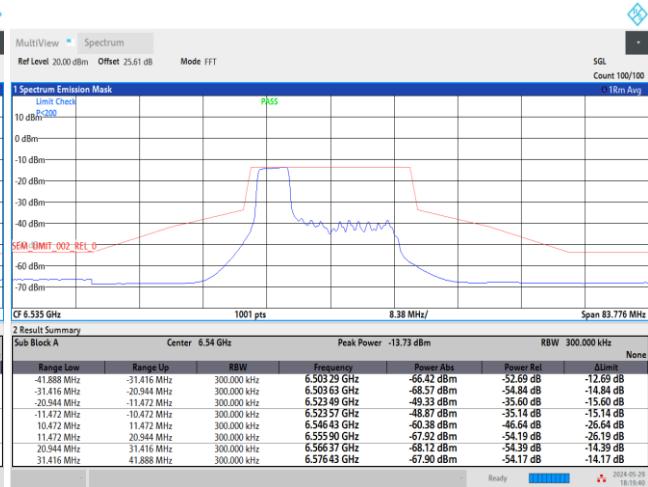
03:41:29 PM 05/29/2024

## Plot on Channel 6435 MHz



05:58:00 PM 05/29/2024

## Plot on Channel 6535 MHz



06:19:41 PM 05/29/2024